

Shalls

Intimations

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN.	"LUTZOW" Capt. O. Dewers	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch	ABOUT THURSDAY, 11th February
KUDAT and SANDAKAN.	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	BEGINNING OF MARCH.
		For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1900.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 69.5 ft., bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridges, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 500, or 681. Telegrams, "Dook, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. J., and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1900.

The Opium Trade.

ATTEMPTED PROVINCIAL MONOPOLY.

BREACH OF TREATY.

We are courteously favoured with the following correspondence by the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:

Hongkong, 9th December, 1900.

Sir.—We have the honour to bring to your attention—

- (a) Copy of a letter dated the 9th instant addressed by us to the Colonial Secretary.
- (b) Copy of a letter dated 23rd September last addressed by us to the Acting Consul-General at Canton, and referred to us (a).

enclosed herewith. [This letter was published in our issue of 18th November last.—Ed., H.K.T.]

These letters fully set forth the views of the merchants engaged in the opium trade upon the attitude of the Chinese authorities in seeking to impose restrictions on the sale of raw opium, which we contend are contrary to the rights conferred by Treaty enabling raw opium and all merchandise in any quantity, whether large or small, to be freely sold to anyone wishing to purchase same, without let or hindrance.

We need scarcely add that in consequence of the endeavour of the Chinese to enforce the regulations which are objected to, an element of uncertainty, with a resulting want of confidence, has been introduced into the opium trade, which is having a serious effect on the business.

We, therefore, beg that you will lay this important matter before your Committee at an early date with a view to the taking of such further steps, as they may deem advisable to protect the particular and weighty interests involved.—We have, &c.,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., E. D. SASSOON & CO.,

S. J. DAVID & CO., E. PARINBY,

TATA SONS & CO., H. M. H. NEMZEE,

M. H. E. ELLIAS,

P. F. TALATI,

CAWASSEE PALLANJEE & CO., P. B. PETIT & CO.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt,

Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1900.

The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.C.

Sir.—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, in which you are directed to inform us that His Excellency the Governor has received a despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Peking to the effect that he regards it as doubtful that the regulations, as they stand at present, can be regarded as establishing a monopoly; that they appear to do little more than reproduce the rules passed for the enforcement of the Opium Edict of September 20th, 1908, and that he has accordingly instructed His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton that, while the working of the system would, doubtless, require to be carefully watched, it is inadvisable to take further action pending reference to His Majesty's Government.

We submit that if Article 5 of the Edict is carried out, in course of time, the number of dealers in raw opium will dwindle to a very small number, healthy competition will cease, and the British merchant will be at the mercy of the few native shops left in the trade.

Loasmuch as the Indian opium trade has already been regulated by the Government of India and will, under the conditions agreed upon by Great Britain and China, entirely cease in the course of ten years, there is absolutely no reason whatever for the Chinese Government to interfere in any way with this trade by issuing vexatious notifications to the public, as has been done lately by the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs. Therefore, any interference on the part of the Chinese Government with the Indian opium trade cannot possibly be with any legitimate object. Provincial authorities all over the Empire are quite capable of using the Imperial Edict as a pretence for the purpose of raising revenue, or with the ulterior object of taking advantage of the situation in order to be able to squeeze the populace. We have only in this regard to refer to the recent action of the Viceroy of Nanking in order to show how far this can be carried into effect by unscrupulous authorities.

The merchants in China have a very strong claim on the British Government to protect their trade against this interference by the Chinese, not only the ordinary protection due to legitimate British trade, but from the fact that the merchant's buy direct from the Government of India at the Government's monthly sales in Calcutta, and it is the duty of the British Government to see that the merchants get a fair and unobstructed outlet for the opium purchased from them.

It is incumbent on the British Government, before they allow the opium trade to depart entirely from India and from British merchants dealing with the Indian Government, to see that China is really doing her share to eradicate the so-called evil. The report of Mr. Leech clearly shows that the British Government is keeping well ahead of the Chinese Government in the steps taken to stamp out the opium habit, although British trade is only 1/8th to 1/10th of the whole of the opium consumed in China.

The production in China of native opium being 8 to 10 times as large as the total import of the foreign drug; the cultivation of Chinese opium is the thing to watch, not so much the foreign trade, and the only way to stop opium smoking in China is by getting the provincial authorities to control the production of the native drug; otherwise, while our trade will dwindle, Chinese opium will flourish and derive benefit of the falling off of British trade. Once the inspection has been made, no addition to the opium shop will be allowed.

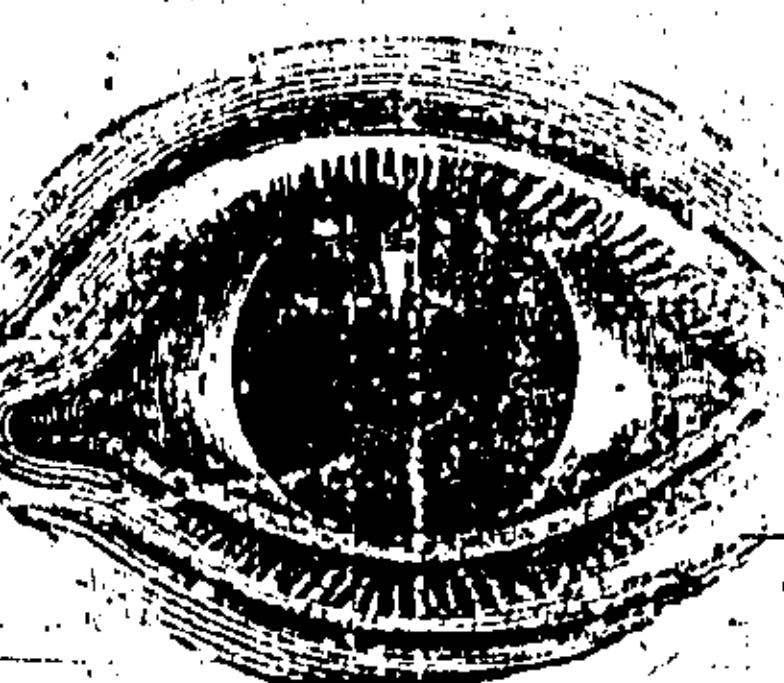
It further adds—

"All shops in any city, town or village which sell the raw drug or prepared opium must be severely inspected by the local authorities who will draw up a list of them in the form of a register and issue to each a licence which will constitute their permit to carry on this trade. Once the inspection has been made, no addition to the opium shop will be allowed."

"Shops which from time to time drop out of the business must surrender their licences for cancellation. The licence must not be kept under penalty or a heavy fine."

Surely this enactment would render it in order that individual Chinese might now break

EYES. RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNERS OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 53, Bantock Street. 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1900.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

FINE FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,

73, 75 and 80 cents a lb. Sold in 1 lb. pds. to suit convenience of customer.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1900.

(138)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

(139)

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1900.

(140)

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY SIEMSEN & CO., Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1900.

(141)

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps. All Chinese Stamps.

4,000 for \$5.00. 4,000 for 14.50

3,000 " 2,00 " 3,000 " 3.50

2,000 " 1,50 " 2,000 " 2.50

700 " 2,00 " 1,000 " 1.50

300 " 1,00 " 500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES.

MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

(142)

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in fls. by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Benger's FOOD

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI".

SALE FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBTY.

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

(143)

EMBASSY MARCH, 1900.

(144)

opium themselves and realise a bigger price for it in China, then it would be useless for us to make sacrifices."

"Us" there means Great Britain, or in other words, the Government of India and Great Britain's merchants dealing in raw opium.

We would wish that it should be pointed out to the British Government that it is a known fact that China not only consumes ten times as much more opium than is imported into China, but she also exports China grown opium to Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Bangkok and other places.

Mr. Leech, Councillor at the British Legation, in his second Report on the Opium Question states:—

"Since the end of November 1907, when the previous General Report on the Anti-Opium Movement was written, the two most noticeable features have been the continued interest and energy shown by the Central Government in the question, as compared with the growing apathy evinced by the provincial officials, and their lack of sustained effort to eradicate the evil."

As the provincial officials are expected to carry out the Edicts, their actions are chiefly to be considered and not the ineffective Edicts issued by the Central Government. We entirely fail to see why His Britannic Majesty's Minister should lay stress on the Opium Edict of September 20th, 1906, which is merely an Edict or with expressed by the Government of China, and has never, to our knowledge, become a Treaty between the Chinese Government and the British Government. We would point out that Treaties do exist between England and China regarding the former's trade and commerce, and we submit that so long as those Treaties remain unbroken, British merchants trading in the Far East, and, as we have already pointed out, purchasing their merchandise direct from the British Government, should have the protection afforded them by these treaties.

The result of the two recent attempts by the Viceroy of Nankiang and by the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, to interfere with legitimate trade have on each occasion caused a heavy drop in prices, and a falling off in deliveries, resulting in heavy loss to the British merchants and a complete disorganization of the trade in raw opium.

We would emphasize the fact that pressure was brought to bear upon the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs by the energetic action of the Consul-General in Canton so that the regulations which he sought to enforce throughout the Kwang Tung Province were withdrawn in the City of Canton; yet in other prefectures these regulations have been brought into force, native dealers in raw opium have been fined and imprisoned by the Provincial authorities at Chiu Chow and Wu Chow, thus causing extreme uneasiness amongst the local Chinese, which has prevented them purchasing raw opium and thus causing a complete disorganization of the trade and a violent decline in prices, resulting in much loss to the foreign merchant and a general want of confidence in the future.

Finally, we would wish to point out that British interests are not only and heavily involved in the opium trade that the whole question should be approached with the utmost gravity. Before the British Government involve themselves in further diplomatic action with the Chinese, conclusive proof should be adduced to clearly show that the Chinese authorities are not only well-intentioned, but have taken steps at least proportionately equal to those being taken by way of curtailment of the production by the British Government.

It may not be out of place to here give a few of the most important interests connected with the trade which will suffer and to emphasize the serious blow that will result to British commerce if the opium trade is to cease in the course of a few years:—

1. A loss of over five million pounds sterling to India on the sale of raw opium alone.

2. A heavy blow to British merchants engaged in the trade.

3. A heavy loss to steamer-owners, mostly British, as nearly all opium is carried in British bottoms.

4. A heavy loss to fire insurance companies, mostly British, who insure whilst it is stored upon land.

5. A heavy loss to marine insurance companies, mostly British, who insure raw opium whilst it is being carried on ship board.

6. A great loss to the British trade of Hongkong and Shanghai and the treaty-ports, involving direct losses to labour, property and various other interests. We have &c.,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
E. P. PADANEY,
TATA SONS & CO.,
H. M. H. NENAZEE,
M. H. E. ELLIAS,
P. F. TALATI,
CAWASIE PALLANJEE & CO.,
P. D. PETIT & CO.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1909.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the British firms dealing in raw opium in this Colony have forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce a copy of their letter to you dated 9th ultimo, and of theirs to the Consul-General at Canton dated 23rd September, with a request that my committee take such steps as may appear desirable to assist them in combating the action now being taken by the Chinese authorities in the Two Kwangs which is calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium.

This letter has been considered by my committee who are entirely in accord with the view expressed by the British merchants in the two letters above referred to.

The letters in question have to fully deal with the matter that little remains to be added.

My committee consider that the merchants have made out a clear case of breach of treaty against the officials in the neighbouring provinces. It cannot, in the opinion of my committee, be denied that the regulations now being enforced to limit the number of existing

dealers in raw opium and to prevent new firms from coming into existence do amount to a breach of the treaties. They consequently view with considerable uneasiness the attitude taken up by His Majesty's Minister at Peking in this matter as they fear that this cannot but result in encouraging the Provincial officials to still further aggressive acts against foreign trade.

My committee, therefore, wish to join with the writers of the previous Letters in their protest against the enforcement of the regulations complained of, and trust that after full consideration of the matter His Excellency will see his way to represent this in the proper quarters, with a view to a repeal of the new opium regulations.

In conclusion, I would beg to refer to the chairman's letter to you of 3rd September, 1907, when dealing with the attempted monopoly in raw opium which the Viceroy of Nankiang was then endeavouring to establish. The opinion of my committee takes up by the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs will have an equally restricting effect upon the trade as that attempted by the Nanking authorities, and the arguments in the above letter apply therefore equally in the present case.—I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
11th January, 1909.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of 9th December last, I am directed to enclose herewith for the information of yourselves and co-signatories a copy of this Chamber's letter to the Government dated 8th instant, in which the committee have supported your protest against the action of the Chinese authorities of the Two Kwangs in instituting regulations calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Messrs. David Sassoon & Company, Limited, Present.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

Sir,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing copy of the Chamber's letter to the Government dated 8th instant and have duly circulated same amongst the firms interested in the opium trade.

Kindly accept our best thanks for the support your Committee have given to our protest against the action of the Chinese authorities in instituting regulations calculated to hamper our trade.—We are, &c.,

(Sgd.) DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
E. Shellin, Manager.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
15th January, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant concerning the action now being taken by the Chinese authorities in the Two Kwang Provinces, which is calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium, and to inform you that His Excellency has for some time past been engaging His Excellency's serious attention.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 6th inst.:—

Owing to the native holidays the past fortnight was a quiet one, and chartering business remained within very narrow limits.

4. A heavy loss to fire insurance companies, mostly British, who insure whilst it is stored upon land.

5. A heavy loss to marine insurance companies, mostly British, who insure raw opium whilst it is being carried on ship board.

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"FEEBLE, YELLOW-FACED
HOPELESS MAN."

IN CEYLON MADE WELL AND STRONG BY
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

HIS LITTLE GRANDSON RESTORED BY THE
SAME REMEDY.

"When I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood had become like water. I was a feeble, yellow-faced, hopeless man, simply crawling miserably to work every day," said Mr. Samuel Lawrence of Colombo. "But now," he added, "my blood is red and healthy; of the old wound in my leg nothing is left but a scar; and although sixty years of age I can do a hard day's work of sixteen hours on my engine and still feel fairly fresh at the finish. This wonderful state of things I attribute solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Mr. Lawrence is an engine driver in the Colombo Harbour Works, and it was during a chat at his comfortable little home in College Street, Kotahena, Colombo, that he gave these very interesting particulars regarding his remarkable case.

In conclusion, I would beg to refer to the chairman's letter to you of 3rd September, 1907, when dealing with the attempted monopoly in raw opium which the Viceroy of Nankiang was then endeavouring to establish. The opinion of my committee takes up by the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs will have an equally restricting effect upon the trade as that attempted by the Nanking authorities, and the arguments in the above letter apply therefore equally in the present case.—I have &c.,

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Secretary.

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(Sgd.) DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
E. Shellin, Manager.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
15th January, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant concerning the action now being taken by the Chinese authorities in the Two Kwang Provinces, which is calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium, and to inform you that His Excellency has transmitted a copy of your letter to Sir John Jordan and that this matter has for some time past been engaging His Excellency's serious attention.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
15th January, 1909.

Sir,—I am only too pleased to allow the facts of my cure to be published. These same Pills, I may add, have done my little grandson—aged 4—a lot of good. They built him up after he had had a severe attack of Dysentery in a surprising fashion."

"The doctors told me that constant exposure to too much heat was the cause of my trouble—working as I had to do every day close to my engine fire, and with the blazing sun pouring down upon the iron roof just over my head—but they could do nothing for me. But after I had taken about two bottles of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I felt a decided improvement, and when I had taken six more not only was my health better still, but the running sore on my leg had totally healed up. So I went on taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for some time longer until I found that I needed no more. They had restored me to the pink of condition, had given me an excellent appetite, and had restored to me the blessed privilege of sound, refreshing sleep.

"I am only too pleased to allow the facts of my cure to be published. These same Pills, I may add, have done my little grandson—aged 4—a lot of good. They built him up after he had had a severe attack of Dysentery in a surprising fashion."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People purify and at the same time enrich the blood; they make new blood, and this new, good blood drives out disease and imparts health and strength to the whole system. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have earned their world-wide reputation as the great remedy for all ailments, arising from impure, weak blood, and have cured almost countless cases of Nervous Debility, Arachis, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Malaria, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples, Eczema, and the after-effects of Dysentery, Fevers and Chills. To ladies suffering from the special ailments of their sex these Pills are invaluable. They are obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 81, Kiu Kiang Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 mex. per bottle or 6 bottles for \$8. mex.

From Saigon to Singapore a charter has been effected on basis of 11 cents per picul, and from Saigon to 1 port N.C. Java a steamer secured for a part cargo 23 1/2 cents per picul. From Saigon to Philippines no business appears to have been done. A suitable cattle carrier secured a charter from Nha Trang to Maus on usual lump sum terms.

From Talienshan to Canton a fresh charter is on record at the reduced rate of 23 cents per picul and \$6,700 in full was paid to a boat from Talienshan for Amoy.

Northern business generally has also been hampered for a time by the New Year holidays, and a lively market is not looked for until the re-opening of the now ice-bound ports.

Of coal fixtures the following are on record: Hongkong to Fulu Brabu at \$2.75, Kehao to Shanghai at \$1.80, Haiphong to Canton at \$1.70 and Wakamatsu to Canton at \$2.10. From Moli to this port Japanese tonnage is said to have been sealed on basis of \$1.60 per ton.

Time charters.—It is worthy of notice that none of the native chartering concerns have, as in former years, made offers for boats. They prefer to wait and watch developments in the port Saigon trade before operating.

Still Tonnage Loading or to Load.—For Baltimore and/or New York—Bark
Daylight, 5,500 tons, arrived 9th October.

Still Tonnage Discharged.—None. Departure of Salter—None.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW;

the 9th February, 1909, at 11 A.M. at the Police Compound, Central Police Station,

SUNDAY CONDEMNED, OBSOLETE
and CONFISCATED STORES,

ALSO

A QUANTITY OF ARMS and AMMUNITIONS

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S
CONFECTIONERY imported from the
leading London, Parisian, and American
Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES.

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE
WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE "DE LA
REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and
others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY,
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA
CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT
LUMPS, MARS MALLOW BALLS
&c., &c., &c.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—100 per annum.
WEEKLY—113 per annum.
The rate per quarter and per annum, proportional
Subscriptions for only period less than one month
will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have
their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
8s per Copy. Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-
five cents (for cash only).DEATH.
On February 1, 1909, Suchien, North Kiangsu,
to Rev. and Mrs. Wm. F. Jenkins, of the So-
thern Presbyterian Mission, a daughter, AGNES
PENICK.At Hongkong, on 5th February, 1909,
SAMUEL WEINBERG, age 37, late of Standard
Oil Company.
Shanghai paper please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1909.

ON PLAGUE.

Shanghai evidently has got the plague—
score and got it bad. The first announce-
ment never appears in the newspapers; it
usually comes out in the form of a *Gazette*
proclamation, so that when the newspapers
begin to discuss the subject it may be taken
for granted that there is more in it than
meets the eye. Nearly all the Shanghai
papers have been giving opinions on the
matter of plague and our contemporary the
Mercury waxed pedantic over the subject.
It runs away back to the Piper of Hamlin.
Why not go further back and drag in poor
old Ulysses, because he had plague when
he attempted the channel, which is now
declared out of bounds? Apart from that
some interesting and straightforward sense
is given by our press confidé, much of which
will apply to Hongkong. For example it is
remarked that the prosperity of the port in
large measure depends upon its freedom
from the infectious disease, and above all
from that scourge of seaports, plague. Hence
every resident will command the Counciland its Medical Officer for the issues this
morning of a special *Municipal Gazette* en-
tirely devoted to the question of plague pre-
vention. If we dwell on the matter for a
few moments it is not to supplement in any
way that admirable statement of the mea-
sures to be taken, but to emphasize what is
therein said, and to bring home to our readers
the really serious nature of the present crisis
in the health record of the Settlement.
A careful perusal of the measures advocated
bears out the contention of all hygienists
that dirt and disease are twins, or perhaps
we ought to say mother and offspring. Whilst
plague is imported by visitors in the shape
of rats the visitors are brought here and into
our homes by our careful provision of refuse
of one sort or another on which they may
feed. A primary necessity of plague pre-
vention is that all refuse be properly collect-
ed and placed in a suitable receptacle, and
then covered up. Again, the construction
of special apartments in the shape of hollow
spaces in our houses, into which inevitably
refuse of one sort or another finds its way
and to which rats resort, is to a quartier
by proprietary right, is a direct incentive
to the increase of the rat population.
The diagrams provided by the Public Works
Department make it quite clear to the least
intelligent what are likely to be the resorts
and homes of the pestiferous rat, and the
measures to be taken in that respect are
obvious. Considering the imminent possi-
bility of plague infesting this port at any
time during the last fifteen years it is a mat-
ter for regret that the Council's bye-laws
have not compelled the construction of rat-
proof dwellings. The necessity for this is
surely at last quite apparent, and whilst it is
impossible to make such by-laws retroactive
it is clear that the vast amount of
pulling down and building that is going
on ought to reduce considerably the
number of those not proof against these
vermin. The personal measures advocated
are simple in the extreme. Plague vaccine
has been kept ready in the Municipal
Laboratory for several years against the pos-
sibility of an outbreak, and the injection of a
small quantity of this in the beginning
of each year would render the person
so injected quite immune. Those who are
adverse to vaccination for small pox will
probably be as obstinate in the matter of
plague-vaccination, but it may be some en-
couragement to them to be assured, on the
authority of the Medical Officer, who shares
with the Pope the quality of infallibility,
that plague vaccination is a thoroughly safe
and efficient measure. It reduces the liability
to attack to less than one-third of what
it is in the un-vaccinated. And in one-third
of cases which still occur the recovery rate is
at least double that in the un-vaccinated at-
tacked; and further, that in a vaccinated
European an attack of plague, if it subse-
quently occurs, has so far ended in recovery.
Obviously if the whole Settlement were to
submit to plague vaccination plague would
be a thing to be laughed at here. For the
benefit of taipans and employees alike wemay remind them that as a rule plague vac-
cination does not involve any interruption
of attendance at business. However, all
that can be done to be in any degree effi-
cient must strike at the root of the matter
and that is the rats. They are here
and need to be exterminated, and their
natural exterminator is the domes-
tic cat. The addition of cat to the
family menage will be one of the most effec-
tive measures possible to take. But pussy
must not be a pampered pet. She must be
anything, underfed, and must work out
her own salvation by strict attention to the
business of rat-catching. We cannot dwell
longer on this important matter but we
specially commend to the notice of our
readers the comments on provision of bait
for rats and on the figures which are given
showing what would be the capital cost of
complete insurance against rats and conse-
quent plague for this Settlement. There is
one point which must not be overlooked,
and that is that absolute freedom can only
be guaranteed by the co-operation of both
Settlements and the local Chinese authori-
ties.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 5th January was deliv-
ered in London on the 6th inst.UNAVOIDABLY, the criticism of the boxing
match is held over until to-morrow.IN yesterday's bulletin, Dr. G. P. Jordan states
that Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition
has made considerable progress since the last
report.THE Portuguese gunboat *Patra* arrived here
from Macao this afternoon. She exchanged
salutes with the port. The *Patra* goes to dock
to be overhauled.Mr. J. W. Jamison, of H. M. Consular Service
formerly Commercial Attaché and for the past
three years Foreign Superintendent of Chinese
Labour in the Transvaal, will shortly be ap-
pointed, the *N. C. D. News* understands, H.
M. Consul-General at Canton.THE Prince Regent and the Grand Coun-
cillon have applied to the Empress Dowager
for permission to attend the funeral of the
late Emperor on May 1, when his remains will
be removed for temporary interment; but her
Majesty replied that they need not do so.HONGKONG DEPORTED.
LOSES TO MANILA AT SPRINTING AND POLO.

[By our Special Representative.]

Manila, 4th February.
Hongkong defeated all round. This is the
result of the games played by our military re-
presentatives here.There was a very large attendance at the
Military Camp Ground at Fanay yesterday
afternoon to witness the polo match between
Manila sportmen and a team from The Buffs.
The game was a very interesting one from start
to finish, although the local team had the better
of The Buffs. The result at the conclusion was:
Manila 6, Buffs 1.

SPRINTING.

Over 10,000 persons assembled in the Hip-
podrome last night, the occasion being the
running off of the finale over which much
speculation had been aroused. Corp. A
Andrews, of the Buffs, one of the champion
sprinters of South Africa was a much favoured
person; but unfortunately he did not come up
to the occasion. He entered for two races and
in each he was beaten. In the 400 dash, prob-
ably owing to a bad start, he came in last.
But in the half-mile, he showed up better.
Manila's champion was pitted against him. He
is a coloured man, by name George Wash-
ington. From the start George led, but was pover-
taken round the bend by Andrews, who kept a
good lead for some time. Much excitement
prevailed when the men were a few feet away
from home, with Andrews ahead. George,
however, put on a hard spurt, and won by a
short distance.

TENNIS.

THIS afternoon, at the Manila Athletic Asso-
ciation grounds, the interport tennis (doubles)
will be played. There are some extremely
good players representing this port, and like-
wise The Buffs, and a good game is anticipated.
It is to be hoped that Hongkong will this time
be able to win back some of its lost laurels.

NATIONAL "FLOPS."

The streets of Manila presented a very ani-
mated appearance yesterday afternoon. A pro-
cession, running over a mile in length, and accom-
panied by ten bands, paraded the streets.
The most interesting thing of this turn-out
were the "flats" representing all nations
which were drawn about the streets by horses.
The prettiest "flat" of all was that of Spain
while England's came next.

THE CORONATION.

Who are to be the Queens of the Carnival?
This is the question that is bothering people
here, and speculation is rife. Many of the
ladies' names are whispered, but that will be
settled to-night when the Queens will be
chosen to preside over this grand affair. Of
course, it is known by now that two ladies
have to be chosen—one to represent the Occi-
dental and the other the Orient; their names I
append below, as one or two are known in your
Colony:—Miles Helen Dorrington, Mary G.
Ribeiro, Alberta Clark, Luz Pater Rubio, Bella
Carson, Harriet O'Brien, Mary McLeod, Ethel
Goodman, Nita da Lis, Emily Elliott, Abby
Starbird, Constance Clark, and Kathryn Ladd.After the Queens have been selected the
Coronation Ball will be held, and everybody
who is anybody is highly interested in to-night's
programme.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAID FOR REVOLUTIONISTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th February.

At half-past ten last evening the Taotai of
Constabulary, all of a sudden, gave telephone
orders to have all the city gates closed, and
nobody was allowed to proceed, into or out of
the city no matter whether they were officials or
of the people. It is learnt that a raid was car-
ried out in the night by the police in search of
certain revolutionists, three of whom were
arrested.

DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

The office of the Canton Preparatory De-
liberative Council was opened to-day in the
Governor's old Yamen building.

A MISSION OF GRATITUDE.

The Italian Consul at Hongkong arrived
here on the 4th instant. Yesterday morning
he called on the Viceroy to tender thanks for
the handsome donation from the Canton Pro-
vincial Government towards the funds for the
relief of the sufferers by the calamitous earth-
quake in South Italy. To-day the Consul called
at the office of the Self-Government Society to
tender thanks for the subscriptions from the
Chinese public.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

The returns of passengers carried by the
Canton-Hawick Railway on the opened sec-
tions and the amount of fares collected for the
last Chinese year are as follows:—1,017,726
passengers and \$107,202.9.

THE MINT.

After the Chinese New Year holidays the
branch of the Imperial Mint at Canton was to
day re-opened, and work has been resumed.

FLOWER BOAT FIRE.

In consequence of the complaints lodged
by the people against the Water Police in con-
nection with the Tai-shau fire on the gold
ultimo, the Viceroy is considering the pun-
ishment to be meted out to some members of the
Water Police Force.Four Government steam launches were
placed at the disposal of the Fong Pin Hospital
by Admiral Li Chui for the purpose of recover-
ing dead bodies in the vicinity of Tai-shau
and yesterday four more corpses were picked
up.

GAMBLER DEPORTED.

The Turk, who was excommunicated from
Wuchow where he had created disturbances in
a gambling house, was detained by the Taotai
of Constabulary and not released as reported
the other day. Yesterday the Taotai personal-
ly questioned the foreigner, after signing his
statement and a bond, the latter was sent
to Hongkong in a rowboat to Singapore
where he came from. The native offenders
who had attacked the Turk were sentenced to
receive 50 strokes of the bamboo stick.

RICKSHAS ON THE BUND.

Referring to the traffic on the new bund, as
reported yesterday, the number of rickshas will
begin to run on the road to-day.

BOHAIRES CAPTURED.

Four robbers were arrested in Macao by the
Brigadier of Haungshan; he has requested the
Canton High Authority to communicate with
the Macao Government for their extradition.

NATIONAL MOURNING.

Owing to the national mourning, on account
of the death of the late Emperor Kwang Hsu,
no theatrical performances will be allowed in
Canton until one year has passed according to
traditional precedent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CLOCK TOWER.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph":—
SIR.—It will interest your readers to learn
that it is proposed to demolish the Clock Tower on the Post
Office building is completed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

[AN ESTATE DISPUTE.

CHAU MA SHI TZU FUNG WA CHUN,
somewhat interesting action was brought
in the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief
Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) presiding. In
this case, an application was heard on the part
of the defendant (Fung Wa Chun) for an order
that the statement of claim filed on the 21st
November last be struck out on the ground
that it discloses no reasonable cause of action
and that the action be dismissed with costs to
be taxed and paid by the plaintiff to the defendant.
The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., who
was instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson, appeared
for the plaintiff, while Sir Henry Berkeley,
K.C., assisted by Mr. Shenton (of Messrs.
Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the
defendant.

TENNIS.

THIS afternoon, at the Manila Athletic Asso-
ciation grounds, the interport tennis (doubles)
will be played. There are some extremely
good players representing this port, and like-
wise The Buffs, and a good game is anticipated.
It is to be hoped that Hongkong will this time
be able to win back some of its lost laurels.The streets of Manila presented a very ani-
mated appearance yesterday afternoon. A pro-
cession, running over a mile in length, and accom-
panied by ten bands, paraded the streets.
The most interesting thing of this turn-out
were the "flats" representing all nations
which were drawn about the streets by horses.
The prettiest "flat" of all was that of Spain
while England's came next.

THE CORONATION.

Sir Henry Berkeley said that the case was
one of delictus. The nature of the action was
important, owing to a certain allegation in the
statement of claim. Sir Henry's contention in
brief was that the action was wrongly brought
as an action of delictus could not be brought
without the plaintiff owning property (in the
shares) which was not the case in the present
action. Counsel laid great stress with regard
to paragraph 3 of the statement of claim, which
dealt with the question of gifts.

The statement of claim reads as follows:—

1. The plaintiff is a married woman residing
at No. 45, Caine Road.2. The defendant is a gentleman residing at
Robinson Road.3. In or about the month of October 1905,
the plaintiff's husband, one Chau Tung Shang,
made a gift to the plaintiff of 50 shares in the
Canton Land Company, Limited, which shares
were registered in his name, and the said Chau
Tung Shang, in the presence of the plaintiff,
handed to the defendant the certificates for the
50 shares and also certificates for 14 other
shares in the said Company, which were like-
wise registered in the name of the said Chau
Tung Shang and were the property of the
plaintiff, and the said Chau Tung Shang at the
same time requested the defendant to get the
50 shares and 14 shares, in all 64 shares, trans-
ferred out of the name of him, the said Chau
Tung Shang, into some other name and to de-
liver the fresh certificates, together with blank
transfers for the same, to the plaintiff on her
request, which defendant agreed to do.4. In or about the month of December 1905,
the plaintiff handed the certificates and blank
transfers attached thereto for 250 shares in the
said Company to the defendant for the purpose
of the defendant holding the same in safe
custody to and for the use of the plaintiff, and
re-delivering the same to the plaintiff on her
request, which defendant agreed to do.5. By an agreement in writing dated Kwang
Sui, 33rd year, 1st moon, 20th day (14th March,
1907) the defendant agreed with plaintiff that
he would within two months from the date of
such agreement deliver to the plaintiff the
said 314 shares, (erroneously described by the
plaintiff in the said agreement as being 321
shares) in the Canton Wharf Company.6. The plaintiff has repeatedly requested the
defendant to deliver up to her the certificates
and blank transfers relating to the said 314
shares in the said Company.7. The defendant, however, notwithstanding
the matters aforesaid, and notwithstanding the
said agreement, has failed to deliver to the
plaintiff the certificates and transfers relating
to the said shares or any of them and has dis-
tailed the same to his own use.

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

VICEROY HSU SHI-CHANG.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po".]

Peking, 7th February.

H.E. Viceroy Hsu Shi-chang has wired to Prince Ching informing him that he is seriously ill and asking His Royal Highness to apply for leave to enable him to retire.

TANG SHAO-YI.

RECEIVED BY KING EDWARD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po".]

Peking, 7th February.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi, special ambassador, accompanied by Lord Li Ching-fong, was received in audience by King Edward.

The Chinese Ambassador presented an autograph letter to the King of Eng'and.

A telegram has been received from Tang Shao-yi reporting his audience with His Majesty.

CHAN PIK.

EX-MINISTER IN DISGRACE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po".]

Peking, 7th February.

Chan Pik, ex-president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has been handed over to the Board of Punishments to be severely dealt with.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

CANTONESE AGITATOR IN SHINGHAI.

It will be remembered that a few months ago, a Chinese passenger travelling on the steamer from Hongkong to Canton, died—it is alleged, as a result of having been violently kicked by a Portuguese watermaster or ticket collector. The matter created a great agitation among the Cantonese, who urged that the Portuguese should be severely punished for the offence. Some time ago it was reported in these columns that the matter was in a fair way to being settled, as the Portuguese Consul had promised that the case should be justly dealt with, and the popular excitement was set at rest. This report now seems to have been incorrect, says the N.C.D. News, as a Cantonese, Mr. Ho Chen-huan, has arrived here and has published a letter in the Chinese press, appealing to the Kwangtung community here, and calling on them for some effective action in the matter, as he says that in three months since the incident occurred, nothing has been done by the British and Portuguese Consuls, or the Chinese authorities. Should the matter be allowed to rest as it is, goes the writer, Chinese lives will henceforth be slighted and valued no more than "goose feather," and this, he adds, is no happy news for the Chinese brethren in the empire. He has, therefore, specially come to this port and calls for suggestions and opinions from his fellow-provincials, so as to ensure justice being done, according to law. He promises further to announce the place and date of a meeting in connection with his campaign.

SHIPPING AND MAIL.

MAIL DUE.

German (Dresden Alice) 12th inst.

American (China) 4th inst.

Canadian (Montreal) 14th inst.

French (Tourane) 15th inst.

Canadian (Empress of India) 17th inst.

The s.s. *Zofia* left Manila on 7th inst., evening, and is due here on 10th inst., at daylight.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Patawan* left Singapore for this port on 7th inst., at 7 a.m., and is due here on 13th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Luzon* left Shanghai on 6th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 8 a.m.

The Apcar Co.'s s.s. *Japan* from Yokohama, Kobe, and Manila yesterday, at 7 p.m., and is due here on 10th inst., at daylight.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Aldersham*, from Sydney, &c., left Manila yesterday, at 7 p.m., and is due here on 10th inst., at daylight.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Monteagle* arrived at Yokohama at 3 p.m., on 6th inst., and left again at noon Sunday, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m., on 8th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Tourane*, with the French mail of the 17th ult., left Singapore at 5 p.m., this afternoon, and may be expected to arrive here on 15th inst., morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th February, 1909.—

Library, Museum.

Non-Chinese..... 421 109

Chinese..... 175 5,089

Total..... 596 6,098

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY LOAN.

LOAN AGREEMENT.

H.E. Chang Chi-tung has instructed Kao Ling-wei, the former Commissioner of Education of Hupeh, to proceed to Canton to arrange the securities for the proposed foreign loan for constructing the Canton-Hankow Railway with the gentry. H.E. Kao Ling-wei has proceeded to Canton with Mr. J. O. P. Blant who acts as the representative of the British-Chinese Syndicate—*Shanghai Times*.

ACROSS THE HARBOUR.

HONGKONG ALOAT.

Right along the quay-side they lay in scores and hundreds, the little sampans, as thick as mosquitoes on an African swamp. There was one that caught my eye, quite a dot of a thing compared with the Ark, but indefinitely more salt of sea. She was about eighteen feet long with a four-foot six beam. For'ard she was decked for five feet; the deck boards polished like a billiard ball. Then came a seven-foot well where the passengers could sit, and behind this another little well for the pilot. There sat the pilot, a thin, bony-chested woman, a little woman with merry oblique eyes and a loose dark blue pyjama suit; barefooted and bareheaded, her black oily hair shining like a raven's wing in the sunlight. To her back was strapped a one-year-old infant, so happy and so good, and with as yet just the suspicion of a pigtail with a tiny red ribbon tied at the end. An eight-year-old boy sat forward with his three-year-old brother holding short pieces of bamboo out over the water, from which dangled the lines and tiny hooks. Suddenly the bamboo gave a jerk, and a silvery-looking sprat came wriggling out of the water into little Wo-kee's left hand. And the youngster chuckled and I laughed and I judged one another.

I called to the pilot. She rose, and shrieked down the quay. Her husband d'd a hundred yards' sprat, and almost fell of the dock into the water in his excitement to catch his fare. I stepped down into the bobbing sampan and sat in the well. Just at the last moment a haggard old witch of a woman jumped off the quay into the boat. It is difficult to lose your mother-in-law even in Hongkong. Mr. Wo-kee called to the mother-in-law and pointed to the hatch forward, and ate of the pimpmen face scrambled over my log, crawled through the hole in the little deck, and crouched down in the bow, a sort of Black Hole of Calcutta place. Wo-kee replaced the hatch-cover and sat on it. Sat on his mother-in-law!

Wo-kee pulled at the rope, and the lug sail raised up to the top of the mast, looking like a bat's wing, and as full of holes as a tramp's trousers. The pilot jammed the lid on the steaming rice pot, took a sweep, and paddled hard, ast, steering with her left leg. The two little fishermen-coiled up their lines, and put a long sweep out on the stroke side, squatting behind it on the deck. The eight-year-old sat on the outside, gripped the sweep with both hands, shovelled one foot against the gunwale, and clung to the sweep with the toes of the other. His three-year-old brother, a tiny tot, hung on to the sweep like a monkey, and pulled till his little heart nearly burst. They work them young in China, and no one goes on the parish for relief. The crew began to drone a sea dirge, a weird sort of measure. It sounded like "Work, for the night is coming," in Chinese, but in reality was an invocation to the sun-god to shut off a furnace or two and send a bit of good joss in the form of a cool breeze.

The sail filled, the boat heeled over, nearly tipping Wo-kee the third into the water. The two boys drew in their long sweep, the little craft rippling through the water at a slow rate. How we missed the shipping Heaven only knows. A destroyer steaming about three times the speed limit missed us by about a foot, and Wo-kee wished the grinning lieutenant all sorts of luck in Chinese so tropical that it almost singed the beards of the stokers.

Great junks that carried sail which would have pleased the heart of Noah swept by in grand array—low forward and about twenty stories high ast. The sien view was that of a backyard appearance of a Lambs' lodging-house, with some of the most awful cut-throats imaginable peering out of the tiny windows. Coal barges drifted by, crowded with coolies chattering like shipwrecked monkeys; some squatting around the die-cloth, others like dreggers and packing their mouths like pythons at a feast.

Over on the Hongkong side the Peak rose black and grand right away up until the crest was lost in a dense ebony fog that looked like the sky in Hades after clearing up. Then the dark came, and about the harbour and along the quay and over Kowloon side little lights, red, and green and yellow, broke out like newborn stars. Across the water the great cruisers stood out like phantom things, their black hulls punctured with scores of little white lights. Here was a fleet of torpedo craft, innocent black streaks in the moonlight, lying quiet and still on the waters like alligators spotting bait.

One, more restless than the rest, whips round and chunders up the harbour, out of the harbour mouth, and into the silent night.

Everywhere lights; lights in the sky, lights along the quay, and on the mountain side, and on the ships. Stars and masthead lights blinking and heliographing to one another through billions of miles of space. Here we are across the harbour. All along the quay coolies dockers lie half naked snatching a few brief moments of sleep—their bare chests running with sweat, and their puffy faces turned up to the wonderful sky. In a quarter of an hour they will be running up and down the gangways like rats, and slaving away for a few cents to throw on the dice cloth at midnight. And then! Well, then, more work. Work, work, until the dawn comes like a bonfire, blood red and blazing; over the red hills of Kowloon. Mono Anderson in *Pall Mall Gazette* gives for each International Commissioner of the

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The International Opium Commission resumed its deliberations yesterday afternoon in the Palace Hotel, reports the *N.C.D. News* of 3rd inst. A Publication Committee will be responsible for the issue of summaries of the proceedings.

In the evening a banquet was given to the Commissioners and members of the Consular Body by the American Delegates. Bishop Brent presided and had on his right hand Sir Cecil Clementi, Smith, O.C. M.C., and on his left Mr. Liu Yu-lio. The toasts of the President of the United States and of the Emperor of China, who celebrated his third birthday to-day, were honoured. The Council Chamber of the Commission had been made ready for the occasion with much taste, and an excellent dinner was provided by the management of the Palace Hotel.

We publish below the text of the speech delivered by Bishop Brent on his election as Chairman of the Commission.

Fellow Members of the International Opium Commission:—In electing me your Chairman, you have conferred an extraordinary honour on the Government which I represent. In behalf of the United States of America and also in behalf of my esteemed colleagues, I beg to thank you for this distinction. I cannot ignore the personal aspect of your action. Permit me, therefore, to express my appreciation of your willingness to select me as your Chairman. I am conscious of the fact that I am the junior in experience of many here present and I shall depend upon your counsel and aid to fulfil the functions of my office.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th of February, at 6.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th of February, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-signed.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

TOURAN.

Captain Lancelot, will be despatched for the above Ports on about MONDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE Steamship

MANILA.

Having arrived, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whose delivery may be obtained.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., or at the Gate. Price 5/- for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or 3/- per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, 2/-.

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1909.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY

AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY),

16TH, 17TH, 18TH AND 19TH FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., or at the Gate. Price 5/- for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or 3/- per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, 2/-.

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO CHILDREN under the age of 14 years will be admitted into the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO SERVANTS will be allowed inside the Enclosure of the Race-Course during the Race day WITHOUT TICKETS which can be had on application to the Under-signed. These Tickets are only available for servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Islands.

Any Chinese, found idling about with Servants—passes in their possession, will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

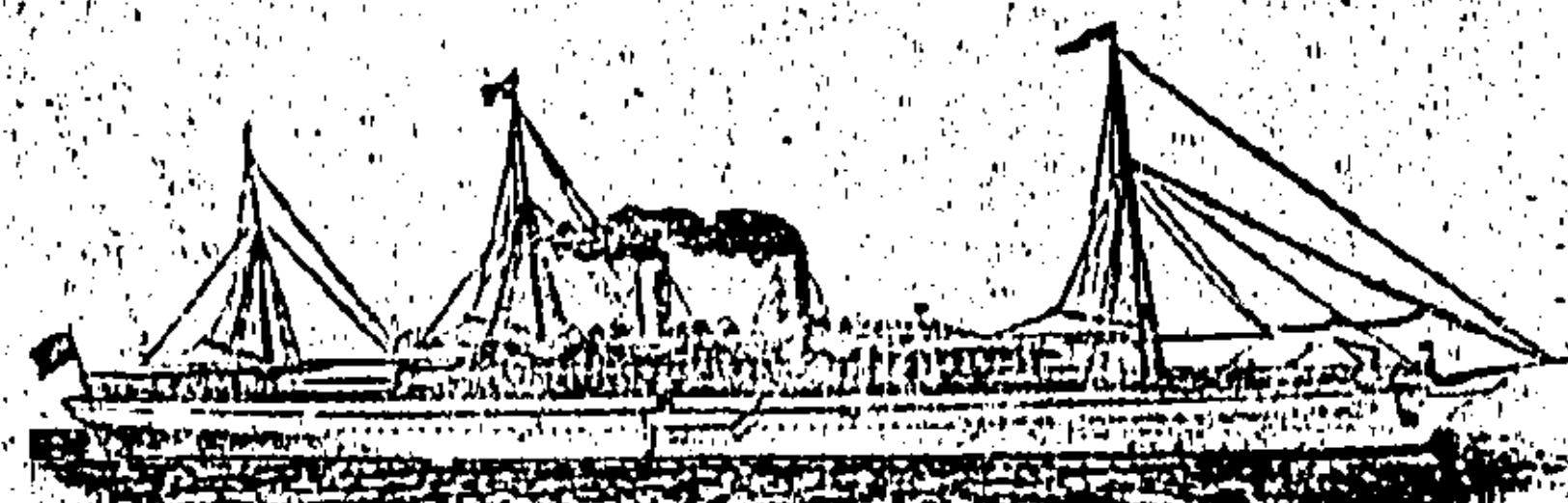
on

THURSDAY,

the 11th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
18 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd	Mar. 26th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th	April 2nd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, April 10th	April 30th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, May 1st	May 22nd
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, May 12th	June 4th

"EMPEROR" steamships will leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$11.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... " " " 540. " " " 642.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	ESANGI	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	WOSANGI	WED'DAY, 10th Feb., Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 12th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 19th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, and Mar., Noon.
& MOJI		

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kuttsang*, *Nansang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin it at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted through out with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1900.

[6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA	"TEAN"	9th Feb., 3 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & DALNY	"HANYANG"	9th " 4 P.M.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SHAOESING"	10th " 10 A.M.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"BINGAN"	10th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	10th " 3 P.M.
CEBU & (LOILO)	"BUNGKANG"	10th " 3 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	10th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"TAIYUAN"	26th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHIA"	8th April, "
MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS		
SHANGHAI STEAMERS		

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

[8]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon ship—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond..	"	SATURDAY, 20th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1900.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain	Sailing Date
<i>Banker</i>	6,232	W. Shotton	1900
<i>Banker</i>	4,000	J. C. A. Hall	11th Feb.
<i>Banker</i>	6,232	F. S. Cowie	12th Mar.
<i>Banker</i>	4,779	R. J. Howie	8th April

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queens Building,

Hongkong, 14th January, 1900. [10]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1900. [10]

FOR MARSELLIES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent.

THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight etc., apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1900. [125]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "SURUGA"

About 23rd February.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [126]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO

AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI,

RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL).

Connecting at Vancouver with the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for

ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES

POINTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE,"

Captain Martin, will be despatched on or

about the 27th inst., for SHANGHAI, JAPAN

and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN,"

Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or

about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—

MESS

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE SELLING.		CORRECTED.	
London—Bank T.T.	1.91	Per <i>Mitsui Maru</i> , from Shanghai, for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. T. Matsuyama, Mr. I. Ito, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mida, Mr. S. Mura, Miss N. Matsubita, Messrs. H. Araki, T. Matsu and J. Araki, For Singapore—Messrs. Nai Chang, K. K. Costa and S. Kodama, For Penang—Per <i>Tan Tean Hoong</i> , For Genoa—Mr. K. Muroto, For Marseille—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lucas, Capt. J. B. Macmillan, Messrs. C. Onda, Y. Hirose and Evaro, For London—Dr. and Mrs. P. Titus, Messrs. W. G. Lang, H. W. Page and T. Z. Tyan.	
Do. demand	1.91	Passenger departed per <i>Ima Maru</i> , for Japan—Mr. Jas. Hobbs, Mr. Inagaki, Mrs. Aoyagi, Mr. K. Shirai, Mrs. R. Osawa, and Mr. G. Kumada.	
France—Bank T.T.	1.21	Shipping Report.	
America—Bank T.T.	1.42	Sir <i>Kwongtung</i> , from Shanghai—Moderate to fresh monsoon, moderate sea cloudy fine weather.	
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.53	Sir <i>Taiwan</i> , from Dalby—Moderate to fresh monsoon, Turnabout strong monsoon Fomosa Channel, clear weather throughout.	
India T.T.	1.21	China—Per <i>Amoy</i> , 16th Feb., 3 P.M.	
Do. demand	1.33	Per <i>Amoy</i> and <i>Foochow</i> —Per <i>Hainan</i> , 16th Feb., 11 A.M.	
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	1.41	Per <i>Manila</i> , 16th Feb., 2 P.M.	
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	7.51	Per <i>Shanghai</i> , 16th Feb., 3 P.M.	
Japan—Bank T.T.	8.61	Per <i>Amoy</i> and <i>Shanghai</i> —Per <i>Shantung</i> , 16th Feb., 3 P.M.	
Java—Bank T.T.	1.61	Per <i>Shanghai</i> , 16th Feb., 3 P.M.	
Buyings		Passengers Expected.	
4 months' sight L/C.	1.91	Vessel From Agents Date	
6 months' sight L/C.	1.91	Luzon Shanghai M. & Co. Feb. 8	
15 days' sight San Francisco & New York	4.31	Adenham Manila L. & C. Feb. 8	
4 months' sight do.	4.41	Liaison Singapore M. & Co. Feb. 8	
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1.91	Ische Singapore C. & Co. Feb. 8	
4 months' sight France	2.26	Bengkoo Singapore G. L. & Co. Feb. 10	
6 months' sight "	2.26	Zafiro Manila T. & Co. Feb. 10	
4 months' sight Germany	1.85	Japan D. S. & Co. Feb. 10	
Bar Silver	2.21	Dortmund Singapore H. A. L. Feb. 11	
Bank of England rate	3%	Glenroy Singapore McG. & G. Feb. 11	
Sovereign	11.32	Princess Alice Singapore M. & Co. Feb. 13	
THE WEATHER.		Palawan Singapore O. & P. Co. Feb. 14	
The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—		China Japan C. P. R. Co. Feb. 14	
On the 8th at 12:05 p.m.—The barometer has risen in Japan, and fallen over China, particularly in the North.		Tourane Singapore M. M. Feb. 15	
The high pressure area, which has decreased in intensity, remains over the Yangtze Valley, and pressure is still relatively low over N.E. Japan.		Nikko Maru Emp. of India Vancouver C. P. R. Co. Feb. 17	
Gradients have decreased.			
Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and strong monsoon over the China Sea.			
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.			
FORECAST.			
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds; fresh; cloudy, some rain.			
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.			
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.			
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.			

SHIPPING.

Arrivals

Fausang, Br. s.s. 1.410, H. S. Malins, 6th Feb.—Saigon, 1st Feb., Rice.—J. M. & Co.
Van Hoorn, Dut. s.s. 2.865, J. Winsmuir, 6th Feb.—Sourabaya 21st Jan., and Singapore 31st Jan.—J. C. J. L.
Shaochang, Br. s.s. 1.107, W. McIntosh, 6th Feb.—Canton 6th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.
Mailla, Gen. s.s. 1.108, J. Minseen, 7th Feb.—Sydney 13th Jan., and Manila, 4th Feb., Gen.—M. & Co.
Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1.012, F. C. Everett, 7th Feb.—Daly 1st Feb., Gen.—Wing Sing.
Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1.362, A. E. Hodges, 7th Feb.—Funchow and Ports 6th Feb., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 3.018, S. J. G. Parsons, 7th Feb.—Seattle via Japan and Shanghai 4th Feb., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Yehoshi Maru, Jap. s.s. 2.012, B. Kori, 7th Feb.—Honolulu 17th Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Signal, Ger. s.s. 0.93, G. Schliktier, 7th Feb.—Saigon 31st Feb., Rice—J. & Co.
Kwongsang, Br. s.s. 1.428, W. P. Hafer, 8th Feb.—Hongkong 3rd Feb., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Sunckiang, Br. s.s. 987, G. H. Pennefather, 8th Feb.—Hiong 3rd Feb., Rice—B. & S.
Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s. 1.853, P. J. von Emmerick, 8th Feb.—Java 31st Jan., Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Mitchima Maru, Jap. s.s. 5.270, A. E. Moses, 8th Feb.—Shanghai 5th Feb., Gen.—N. Y. K.
E. Sang, Br. s.s. 1.127, Meyrick, 8th Feb.—Canton 7th Feb., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Patra, Port. gunboat, 700, Comdr. J. Affreixo, 8th Feb.—from Macao.
Chenan, Br. s.s. 1.356, Brown, 8th Feb.—Shanghai 5th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.
Kravisberg, Ger. s.s. 613, Henk, 8th Feb.—Pakhoi and Hohow 6th Feb., Gen.—J. & Co.
Tjipuan, Dut. s.s. 2.44, A. W. Lekony, 8th Feb.—Bataiv 27th Jan., Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Glenogle, Br. s.s. 2.379, W. T. Larkins, 8th Feb.—Singapore 2nd Feb., Gen.—Seang Tai Hong.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Yehoshi Maru, for Shanghai.

Swatow, for Swatow.

Suisang, for Singapore.

Tainan, for Canton.

Liuchow, for Canton.

Tseker, for Singapore.

Kwongtung, for Canton.

Feb. 8.

Triumph, for Haiphong.

Passenger arrived.

Per Sungkian, from Hiong—Messrs. Fenton and Clark.

Per Signal, from Saigon—Mr. Vogler, and 430 Chinese.

Per Kwongtung, from Shanghai—Masters Bentley (5), and Master Gallo.

Per Tjilatjap, from Java—Messrs. Elias V. A. Sande, Bakhuizen, Bergdorfer, and 3,020 Chinese.

Per Hailang, from Coast Ports—Messrs. Hewitt, Hayes, Malcampo, Ashmore, Miss Brockel, Dr. and Mrs. E. Roese and child, and 98 Chinese.

Per Iyo Maru, from Seattle, &c.—Capt. Miller, Mrs. A. E. Lee, Messrs. Jos. McArdle, F. G. Whittle, Loo Wah Yeo, Wong Yee, Sheong, Wong Shin Fan, Lian Yui Tsan and Chin Duck Yu.

Per Manila, from Australian Ports—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Compere, Dr. U. C. Patterson, Messrs. Maria Luisa de Rocha, Manuel de Silva, Barbara de Silva, Luisa de Silva, Julian de Silva, Antonio de Silva, Romulo de Silva, and Arturo de Silva, from New Guinea—Mr.

and Mrs. Feoff, Messrs. Kai, Vieweg, Bahr, 11 Chinese, and 1 Malay.

Per *Mitsui Maru*, from Shanghai, for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. T. Matsuyama, Mr. I. Ito, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mida, Mr. S. Mura, Miss N. Matsubita, Messrs. H. Araki, T. Matsu and J. Araki, For Singapore—Messrs. Nai Chang, K. K. Costa and S. Kodama, For Penang—Per *Tan Tean Hoong*, For Genoa—Mr. K. Muroto, For Marseille—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lucas, Capt. J. B. Macmillan, Messrs. C. Onda, Y. Hirose and Evaro, For London—Dr. and Mrs. P. Titus, Messrs. W. G. Lang, H. W. Page and T. Z. Tyan.

Passenger departed per *Ima Maru*, for Japan—Mr. Jas. Hobbs, Mr. Inagaki, Mrs. Aoyagi, Mr. K. Shirai, Mrs. R. Osawa, and Mr. G. Kumada.

Shipping Report.

Sir *Kwongtung*, from Shanghai—Moderate to fresh monsoon, moderate sea cloudy fine weather.

Sir *Taiwan*, from Dalby—Moderate to fresh monsoon, Turnabout strong monsoon Fomosa Channel, clear weather throughout.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Bangkok, Ger. s.s. 2.37, F. Nicolsen, 30th Jan.—Bangkok 21st Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Beside Dollar, Br. s.s. 2.29, Alex. Gow, 6th Feb.—Newcastle 16th Jan., Coal—A. K. & Co.

Cape Corso, Br. s.s. C. McLeod, 16th Feb.—Newcastle (N.S.W.) 14th Jan., Coal—D. & & Co.

Ching, Ger. s.s. 1.020, J. V. Brunn, 24th Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice, Salt and Tea—B. & S.

Dakota, Br. s.s. 2.59, Ross, 21st Dec.—San Francisco 23rd Nov., Keruing Oil—S. O. Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s. 1.058, F. Rehwaldt, 22nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Empress of China, Br. s.s. 1.026, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 22nd Jan.—Vancouver, B.C. and Shanghai 19th, Mails and Gen.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s. 1.020, H. C. Reher, 20th Jan.—Bangkok 21st Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Foekang, Br. s.s. 1.197, F. A. Mitchell, 1st Feb.—Moj 1st Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Fritjof, Nor. s.s. 891, O. Andersen, 29th Jan.—Tilbury, 21st Jan., Coal—A. K. & Co.

Globe, Ger. s.s. 1.052, H. A. L. T. & Co., 2nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Hainan, Ger. s.s. 1.052, H. A. L. T. & Co., 2nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Hakodate, Br. s.s. 1.052, H. A. L. T. & Co., 2nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Hakone, Ger. s.s. 1.052, H. A. L. T. & Co., 2nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Hakone, Ger. s.s. 1.052, H. A. L. T. & Co., 2nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

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Hakone, Ger. s.s. 1.052, H. A. L. T. & Co., 2nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 51.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST DAY'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$20,000,000}	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of \$3 for first half year @ ex 1/2-\$27,942	52 1/2 { \$805 London 3/6
National Bank of China, Limited	50,025	\$7	\$6	{ \$4,000 \$150,000}	\$10,228	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	... 52
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$225,757 \$411,000 \$225,000}	none	\$24 for 1907	74 1/2 { \$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	{ \$1,500,000 \$118,747 \$3,000,000 \$100,000 \$302,478 \$129,095 \$27,049}	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15% for 1907	51 { Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$100,000 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$165,000 \$13,802}	\$2,506,012	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	51 { 183 1/2 sa. and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$165,000 \$13,802}	\$59,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 { \$187 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$165,157 \$1,000,000 \$165,000 \$13,802}	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	78 1/2 { \$166 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$428,927	\$2 for 1906	8 1/2 { \$33 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$5,085	\$1 for 1906	... { \$12 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	78 1/2 { \$34 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$27,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 { \$30 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10-\$3, 154	51 1/2 { \$37 \$17
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Nil	Interim of Tls. 1/2 for account 1908	78 1/2 { \$18 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Tls. 14,510	Second interim of 1/2 for 1/2 of 1908	6 1/2 { \$18 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$98	{ \$100 for year ending 30.6.1908 \$50.50 for year ending 30.6.1908	4 1/2 { \$23 \$13
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Nil	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2 { Tls. 45 sales
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2 { Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Dr. 5279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	... { \$130 sellers
Lucon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Dr. 5245,132	... { \$18	... { Tls. 100 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Nil	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	... { Tls. 45 sales
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$11,550	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year ending 30.2.08	7 1/2 { Tls. 16 1/2 sellers
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Dr. 52,191	No. 12 of 1/2=43 cents	... { \$8 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$3,720	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	... { \$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$8,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	78 1/2 { \$45 1/2 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 { \$92 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Tls. 33,749	Interim of Tls. 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October 1908	6 1/2 { Tls. 77 1/2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Tls. 28,636	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 1/2 { Tls. 155 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Dr. 52,532	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2 { Tls. 102 buyers
Aster House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Dr. 54,220	\$2 for year ending 30.6.07	... { \$14 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Dr. 59,128	\$1.50 for 1906	78 1/2 { \$90 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$14,639	Interim of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	78 1/2 { \$45 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	8 1/2 { \$92 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$15,86	6 cents for 8	7 1/2 { \$18 ex div. b.
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	3658	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 { \$32 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 1/2 { Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$164,638 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,035 \$10,000 \$240,000}	5-938	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 1/2 { \$44 sellers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewe Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,0			